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A.F.L. Accepts New Job Control Plan— Emphasize Program as Voluntary One

Nation-wide extension of stringent hiring controls after July 1 has been announced by the War Manpower Commission to give vital war industries priorities on available male labor.

The new program which had been tried out successfully in acute labor shortage areas, also is designed to prevent labor hoarding by employers through a system of employment ceilings.

A.F.L. President William Green promptly called upon all Federation affiliates to co-operate with the Government in making the new regulations effective. He emphasized the voluntary nature of the new manpower program and the need for working harder and making heavier sacrifices in the months to come so that the war effort on the home front can keep pace with the nation's new and impending military offensives. His statement on the subject appears elsewhere in this issue of the *LABOR CLARION*.

The four steps announced by W.M.C. Chairman McNutt to carry out the new manpower regulations follow:

Outline of Plan

- Establishment of a nation-wide system of priority referrals which provides that all employers, except those in agriculture, shall hire all new workers only from those referred by the W.M.C.'s United States Employment Service or under arrangements made with the USES. (This provision makes possible the hiring of employees, upon prior arrangement, through union hiring facilities.)

- Fixing of employment ceiling in the 137 areas of labor shortage as defined by the W.M.C. These are cities listed by the W.M.C. as Group I and Group II areas. The ceilings fix the total number of men who may be employed in a given establishment.

Priorities Committee

- Setting up a manpower priorities committee in all of these areas. These committees will decide which industries in their respective areas are entitled to priorities in referral of available male labor.

- Intensification of the recruiting activities of the

U.S.E.S. so that men may be transferred from areas of labor surplus into those areas where more labor is needed to meet urgent war production.

"Thorough Consideration"

"This action has been taken after thorough consideration," Chairman McNutt declared. "It does not represent any new or untried methods of allotting manpower to those places in which it is needed most. It does, however, place on a national basis the intensive recruiting and priority referral programs which have been found successful in a number of areas.

"The successful conduct of the war now requires the referral of all available male labor in the nation to jobs of greatest war production urgency, and the retention of such labor in those jobs. I do this by a system of prioritization throughout the nation but varying ties according to local, area, state

"To the greatest degree consistent with the war needs, workers subject to priority referral shall be given the maximum possible freedom of choice as to the jobs they accept. Employers also shall be given the maximum possible freedom of choice as to the workers they employ."

Offering of Jobs

"To achieve this objective the U.S.E.S. or other authorized referral agency shall offer to each worker successively job opportunities for which he is qualified in essential and locally needed activity in the order of the relative urgency to the war effort."

Mr. McNutt said a worker may be referred to other than essential jobs only when he is not needed for an essential job in the area, when he is not able to accept an essential job outside the area in which he lives or when undue hardship, emergency circumstances or other good cause prevents his acceptance of an essential job.

He emphasized that every effort will be made to place workers in jobs where their highest skills may be employed and where they can obtain rates of pay "reasonably consistent with prior earnings."

Reaffirmation, on D-Day, Of No-Strike Pledge By State Federation

By C. J. HAGGERTY, Secretary
California State Federation of Labor

The so-called "impregnable" west wall of the Nazi has been smashed through by soldiers of the United Nations. American blood has reddened the beachhead, that now has been made secure. At this moment the final decision of this terrible war is in the making. D-Day has become a prolonged ferocious struggle, and it will not end until the horribly inhuman blight of naziism has been obliterated from the nightmarish memory of humanity.

Came the Supreme Test

America as a nation throbbed convulsively with one heart at the electrifying news that Allied troops landed on French soil. The test of American power was at hand, no less than the supreme test of American equipment. Into that equipment went the best brains, brawn and effort that American labor could give. This final test was long in the making, and the army in overalls are now straining for the outcome.

American manpower and equipment are standing up and meeting the greatest test of all times. Labor in America will not let down the boys on the blood-spattered beachheads of France. This supreme sacrifice must be met by the American nation as a whole.

Every Worker's Duty

To this end, the California State Federation of Labor addresses itself to its members and every single worker in the State of California. There must not be the slightest stoppage of work for any reason whatsoever. Labor must re-dedicate itself to strengthening and re-enforcing its no-strike pledge. The flow of guns, tanks, ammunition and airplanes to the fighting men of the United Nations must not be clogged. It must swell to a tidal wave engulfing and swamping our enemies.

It is up to labor. Labor will not let our fighting boys down. Just as the "no-strike" pledge was embraced by labor in California from the very begin-

(Continued on Page Two)

BUY WAR BONDS

Facts About the Fifth War Loan Drive

BUY WAR BONDS

THE FIFTH WAR LOAN DRIVE started on June 12 and ends July 8. The goal is \$16,000,000,- of the Treasury between June 1 and July 31, will be \$000, of which \$6,000,000,000 will come from sales to individuals.

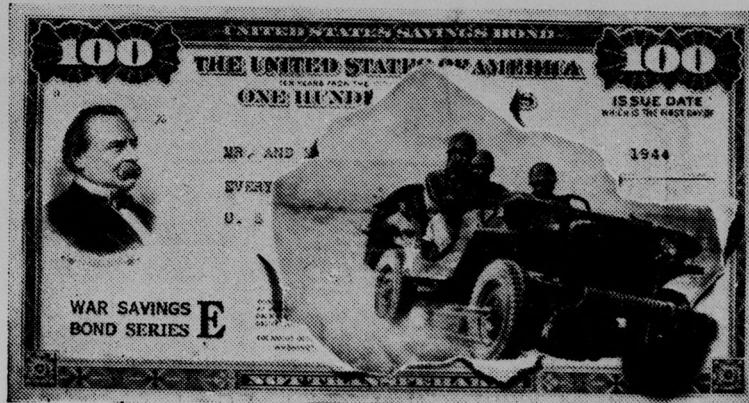
Secretary Morgenthau places particular emphasis on the need to meet the quota of \$6,000,000,000 for individuals.

From June 12 to June 26 only sales to individuals will be reported by the Treasury, although subscriptions will be received from all non-banking investors during the entire period of the drive. The campaign to sell to individuals will be supplemented June 26 with an intensive campaign to sell all other non-banking investors—the quota for which is \$10,000,000,000. All subscriptions for Savings Bonds and Sav-

If the six billion dollars is to be raised from individuals in the Fifth War Loan it will be necessary to purchase more than the extra \$100 bond during the period of the drive.

War Bonds to be credited to the drive may be purchased through increased payroll savings, extra Bonds and a combination of both. An average of a \$100 cash Bond is expected from workers in the plants, and for some this will mean more than a \$100 War Bond.

People can't afford not to buy extra Bonds, because the country must have the money to win the war, because they themselves may need reserves after the war, because they can purchase better and cheaper goods after the war, and because buying Bonds will help keep the cost of living down.



Unions Urged to Rally In Support of O.P.A.

A number of amendments to the renewal of the Emergency Price Control Act have been adopted by the Senate and the House, weakening and in some cases emasculating the effectiveness of this Act which protects the wage earners against inflation. The most vicious of these measures are still to receive favorable action from both houses, and it is possible that the timely intervention of labor can prevent this disaster from taking place.

Resolution Adopted

Labor's Advisory Committee of the San Francisco District Office of the O.P.A. has urged labor to support the renewal of O.P.A.'s function. The following resolution was adopted by this committee, and should guide the various unions and individual members in taking intelligent action in opposing this campaign to destroy price control.

Whereas, The control of prices is one of the chief points in President Roosevelt's economic stabilization program; and any interference with price control at this time is a direct blow at our war effort; and

Whereas, The Emergency Price Control Act giving authority to the Office of Price Administration to control prices expires on June 30 of this year; and

Whereas, The renewal of this Act is now being considered by Congressional Committees; and

Whereas, The administration of price control is now seriously hampered by inadequate appropriations as voted by Congress last year; and

Whereas, Price control is seriously threatened by a number of destructive, weakening amendments to the Emergency Price Control Act, these amendments being proposed by congressmen in collaboration with certain powerful business interests who are opposed to strict control of prices; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco District Office O.P.A. Labor Advisory Committee call upon Congress to re-enact the Emergency Price Control Act without any weakening amendments and also request Congress to supply adequate funds and authority for enforcement of the legislation."

Co-operative Action Urged

The California State Federation of Labor is supporting this resolution whole-heartedly, and has already wired central labor councils throughout the State, asking that they immediately contact their congressmen, and get their unions and individual members to do likewise, urging support for the renewal of the Emergency Price Control Act as it stands and to defeat the various amendments that have been submitted.

The Federation has already contacted the California congressmen and senators in this respect, and now calls upon the entire membership in the State

to follow up this action if they want to preserve price control and defeat ruinous, disastrous inflation.

(Note—The House, on Wednesday, passed the bill which extends the O.P.A. to June 1945. The action was taken without a record vote. However, certain amendments were made to the measure as adopted by the Senate, and it now goes to a conference committee of the two houses for an attempt to reach an agreement.)

Cigarmakers' Official Resigns

In an executive board meeting of the Cigarmakers' International Union held May 29 and 30 in Washington, R. E. Van Horn resigned as president, effective June 1. He has been president of the union since 1936 and was a vice-president and representative for several years prior to that time.

A. P. Bower, of Reading, Pa., fifth vice-president and a veteran member of the union, will act as president pro tem until the next convention, which has been called for the latter part of this year.

Red Cross Citation to A.F.L.

The seven million members of the American Federation of Labor have been honored by the award to them of a special citation from the Red Cross, in acknowledgment of the co-operation rendered during the 1944 Red Cross campaign.

The citation, signed by Leon C. Fraser, president of the National War Fund, and Norman H. Davis, president of the Red Cross, was presented to William Green, president of the A.F.L. and honorary chairman of the Labor League for Human Rights, which conducted the A.F.L.'s drive in behalf of the Red Cross.

Federation Reaffirms Pledge

(Continued from Page One)

ning, so must labor in this State continue in the vanguard of keeping this patriotic oath.

The needs of the western invasion come ahead of everything. It brushes aside all other concerns. That labor in California is giving more than lip service to this surpassing demand is indelibly recorded in the achievements of labor's record. But we cannot rest on this record, even though it is one that we can be proud of. We must live up to it every day and pass it. We must establish new records. More and better ships, tanks, guns, airplanes and ammunition must and will be produced.

The California State Federation of Labor re-affirms its "no-strike" pledge. No amount of provocation or harassment should interfere with labor's achieving this goal. The President of the United States, in addressing the nation, stated that there was nothing wanting by our fighting men. He paid tribute to the fine teamwork of labor, management and the public which made this boast possible. In winning and holding this confidence, labor will keep this pledge until D-DAY becomes V-DAY for humanity.

IT HAD TO HAPPEN

It is reported that one of the soldiers who helped carry Sewell Avery from the Montgomery Ward offices is going to write a book which he will call "See Here, Private Enterprise!"

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Hotel Workers of N. Y. Proposing Benefit Plan

The New York Hotel Trades Council has submitted to the Hotel Association of New York a social security plan covering the 25,000 members of the council employed in 132 local hotels.

Frank J. Shanley, vice-president of the council, explained that the plan as outlined would be financed by the employers at an estimated cost of \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 annually but would be administered by the union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. The union's proposals include a \$1000 life insurance policy for every worker, as much as 16 days sick benefits during a year, and "adequate" hospital provisions.

The plan was presented to the hotel owners at the first meeting of the 3-man commission considering the union's wage and hour demands. While the current contract does not expire until June, 1946, it may be reopened each year to discuss wage adjustments, according to the union.

The commission includes Edward P. Mulrooney, impartial chairman of the hotel industry; Fred O. Cosgrove, vice-president of the Knott Hotels Corporation, and Jay Rubin, president of the New York Hotel Trades Council.

Cabaret Tax Reduced

President Roosevelt has signed the bill increasing the national debt limit to \$260,000,000,000 and reducing the cabaret tax from 30 to 20 per cent. The 30 per cent cabaret tax was put into effect April 1. It caused protests that some night clubs were being forced to close and many entertainers thrown out of work. The reduction to 20 per cent will become effective July 1. Organized labor was among the leaders in the groups which sought reduction in the levy, and its request had been that the tax be fixed at 10 per cent.

MONTANA FEDERATION JUBILEE

James D. Graham, president of the Montana State Federation of Labor, announced that the organization will hold its Golden Jubilee convention in August. Referring to the early struggles of labor unions in the far west, Graham emphasized that they had loyally and consistently fought for A.F.L. organizational, legislative and social policies through the years. The first A.F.L. unions came into being in Montana, he said, while Indian warfare was still rife in the state and operated independently for years before the State Federation was organized.

ARMOR PLANT CLOSES

More than 1500 workers lost their jobs as the Government owned cast armor plant at Indiana Harbor, Ind., ceased operations May 27. The plant was built in 1942 at a cost of approximately \$26,000,000. Announcing closing of the plant, Brig. Gen. Thomas S. Hammond, chief of the Chicago ordnance district, said the demand for the type of casting made by the plant had been greatly reduced by "the ever-changing requirements of war" and that it was now possible to close the plant completely. Oliver Mount, American Steel Foundries executive, said the plant employed from 1500 to 1600 workers.

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Reports Special Session of State Legislature As Having Been Constructive in Behalf of War Effort

C. J. Haggerty, secretary and legislative representative of the California State Federation of Labor, upon his return from attending the special session of the State Legislature, reports that in his opinion it was an especially constructive session as far as the post-war program is generally concerned.

California's awareness of its obligations in this war is evidenced by the fact that this is the fourth extraordinary session of the 54th State Legislature to be convened by the Governor of California. That the Legislature took cognizance of its responsibilities in planning for the post-war period is evidenced by the measures that were adopted at this recent session and which Secretary Haggerty reports on briefly.

Post-War Building Projects

Aside from objections to what has been referred to as the "matching bill," which earmarked \$10,000,000 of the State surplus for use by local communities in post-war building projects, with the proviso that money given by the State be matched dollar for dollar by recipient local governments, virtually the entire Administration program was adopted without serious opposition.

Salary raises for public school teachers were provided, and the teachers' retirement system was revamped. The Federation assisted in the elimination of the sales tax provision contained in the original draft of the latter bill. Also passed was the anti-black market bill, which makes it a state as well as a federal offense to engage in illegal transactions in ration coupons. The Federation strongly supported this bill, which strengthens the enforcement of the Price Control Act and further protests the workers from the vicious effects of inflation and ration-stamp racketeering.

Digest of Appropriations

An appreciation of the extent of the appropriations passed upon by the Legislature can be gleaned from the following bills:

\$50,000,000 transferred from General Fund to Post-

war Employment Reserve, to be spent when appropriated by the Legislature.

\$10,000,000 for aid to local communities for post-war building—on a matching basis.

\$2,000,000 from the Post-War Employment Reserve (in addition to money already made available) to the Department of Public Works for surveys, plans and specifications, and other preliminary work in connection with the State building program.

\$100,000 to be spent in carrying out the provisions of the State Reconstruction and Re-employment Act.

A Property Acquisition Board was created, composed of the Director of Finance, the Director of Public Works, and the Real Estate Commissioner. Meeting with this board will be the chairman and one member of the Senate committee on post-war reconstruction and of the Assembly committee on post-war rehabilitation. The board is to acquire property in furtherance of the State building program.

To Educational Institutions

Appropriated for the acquisition of additional real property and in furtherance of the post-war building program: \$275,000 to Fresno State College; \$50,000 to San Francisco State College; \$700,000 to San Jose State College; \$1,000,000 was granted to the University of California for post-war building plans.

For State office buildings and institutions:

\$1,000,000 for immediate alterations, repairs and improvements to State buildings.

\$1,000,000 for purchase of sites for post-war office buildings in Sacramento; \$850,000 for the same in Los Angeles; \$450,000 for the same in San Francisco; \$150,000 for a State garage in Sacramento; \$100,000 for a new Governor's mansion; \$400,000 for a maximum security institution; \$300,000 for an epileptic institution; \$400,000 for a mental hospital; \$140,000 for an industrial workshop for the blind in Los Angeles; \$50,000 for the same in San Diego.

Set Up New Procedure to Meet "Cutback" Situation

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Spurred by the slipshod mis-handling of contract cancellations at the Brewster Aircraft plant by the Navy Department, the War Production Board has worked out new procedures to handle readjustments that grow out of cutbacks in military production.

The purpose of the new program, W.P.B. Chairman Donald Nelson announced, is to co-ordinate the policies and programs of various Federal agencies so that plants and workers no longer needed for certain types of war production can be set to work on other war contracts or on civilian production without delays and layoffs.

The new W.P.B. staff setup includes labor representatives, such as W.P.B. Vice-Chairman Joseph Keenan, who will be on the alert to protect human rights in cases where contract cancellations are necessary.

Mr. Nelson emphasized the need for timing the commencement of new production with cutbacks on war work. He said the program would be under the direction of W.P.B. Executive Vice-Chairman Charles E. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson appealed to all war workers to stay on their jobs "at this critical period of the war," declaring there is no immediate prospect of substantial cutbacks in war goods output.

"Workers can rest assured action will have been taken by Congress and by the war agencies to protect them against abrupt cancellations by the time any substantial over-all reduction in war goods production is necessary," Mr. Wilson said. "No cancellations can come before Germany falls and even after the collapse of the Nazis, the demand for war goods to carry on the fight against Japan will still be huge."

Mr. Wilson's statement was prompted by reports of a growing "restlessness" among war workers accentuated by the cancellation of the Brewster contract for fighter planes.

A.F.L. IN OPPOSITION

The American Federation of Labor opposed enactment of a bill to exempt insurance companies from federal anti-trust laws because it also would remove such firms from coverage of the national labor relations and wage-hour laws. Herbert S. Thatcher, associate general counsel of the A.F.L., and Lewis C. Hines, A.F.L. legislative representative, attacked the bill before a Senate judiciary subcommittee.

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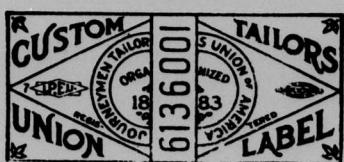
The American Newspaper Publishers Association and the War Production Board have joined in emphasizing two recent rulings designed to increase the labor supply in the logging and forest industry field, on which the nation's paper supply is largely dependent.

The first step stressed by the publishers and W.P.B. was a ruling by Selective Service, continuing forestry, logging, lumbering and forest industries as essential activities, with even part-time workers eligible for consideration for continued deferment if they are otherwise engaged normally in an essential activity.

The second step was an announcement by the War Manpower Commission that logging and lumbering have been added to the Production Urgency list, which means that the industry's request for workers will receive a priority rating in the offices of the U. S. Employment Service, under the W.M.C., in all areas where shortages of these workers exist.

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Spectacular Russian Pageant

It is announced that wide interest attends the coming presentation of "Fight For Freedom," a dramatic pageant offered as a tribute to Russia and our allies by the San Francisco Council of American-Soviet Friendship, in the Civic Auditorium next Thursday night, June 22, at 8:30.

The pageant is in four parts, symbolizing the Soviet Union's participation in the war. The first part tells of the Union "when her land was warm with song" before the Nazis attacked; Part II depicts the attack; Part III deals with the gathering of the partisan forces, and the fourth part tells how the Nazis were halted and the people again sing and dance as the guns boom out.

Tickets are on sale at the Normandy Lane box office, City of Paris.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1944

Merry-Go-'Round News

While optimism on the subject has received some rude jolts in the past twenty months, it is at least of some interest to learn that the cost of living and the Bureau of Labor Statistics Index thereon have not been quietly interred.

Elsewhere in this issue is a news dispatch reporting that a conference had been held between representatives of labor and those of the Bureau, apparently intended to arrive at an agreement, adjustment, *status quo*, or what-have-you. No official report on the conference has been given out, so far as we have observed, and reporters were barred. Secretary Meany of the American Federation of Labor was said to have been pointed and emphatic in his opinions expressed at the parley. For all we know, all this may have been done with the "patient" under an oxygen tent. But while there's life there's hope. And, besides, the national political party conventions and the ensuing presidential campaign are just around the corner.

But to the Main Streeters and all others not versed in the intricacies of Washington strategical moves—and caring less, except as to results attained—this campaign on living costs, wage freeze and related topics has been one of the biggest "flops" that labor has ever participated in, unwillingly, of course. It is unnecessary to review its history, beginning in October, 1942. Most anyone can recall the steps, in the various marches which have been made up the hill and down again by labor representatives in their efforts to storm the entrenched opposition of governmental officeholders and agencies in general. Charts, graphs, adding machines and an army of statisticians were thrown into the front lines without regard to cost, age or proven condition of servitude.

Meanwhile the general public looked on, gave every encouragement that cheers and hope could offer. They accepted the wage freezing, more or less of employment regimentation, and bureaucratic orders innumerable, restaurant prices, with their accompanying reduced portions, and sugar and butter allotments (all still in existence), looking forward to the day when the labor representatives could proclaim they had finally succeeded in having balanced the cost of living with that of the average worker's income.

All has been in vain. The wage freeze reigns and the Bureau of Labor Statistics Index still lives in Washington. It would be interesting, however, to have an official statement from last week's "conferences" as to whether they were using the pulmotor on a corpse, or if penicillin treatment had produced a miracle in economics.

Anyhow, let's not insist on the labor army making another march up the hill with no ammunition except a propaganda barrage. And if there is about to

be handed down—benevolently, and with one eye on the election returns—some boon favorably affecting living costs for the public, after getting a good hold on it, why not put in an immediate demand for retroactive remuneration since October 1942?

Unjust Treatment

The subject of a court-martial for Admiral Kimmel and General Short, who were in command of their respective service branches at the time of the attack on Pearl Harbor, is not a labor matter in any sense, and there has been no expression from the labor movement in relation to it. Any opinion given, is merely that of the individual. In that sense, therefore, we venture to say that these two high ranking officers are, to say the least, victims of one of the most cruel sets of circumstances one can imagine—in that they have not been afforded opportunity to present whatever defense they have in relation to the Pearl Harbor disaster. And now, a bill has just been enacted which extends the statute of limitations affecting their case until next December. Thus they must continue to remain under the cloud of doubt regarding their guilt or innocence.

It is not for the average person to say whether or not military necessity now demands this continued postponement, as it is said to have remained since December 1941. But such necessity is the sole reason being advanced against an immediate hearing of the case. A fight was made in Congress for an earlier hearing, but it was unsuccessful.

Military trials usually are of short duration. To the uninitiated it would seem that within two weeks after Pearl Harbor a trial could have been held. But if that were inadvisable, it would still appear that in all the intervening time, and with air transport available for all necessary participants, an opportunity could have been afforded for clearing up once and for all a most serious matter.

The American people have an ingrained sense of fair play and justice for all. And we believe they want to have fixed the responsibility for the Pearl Harbor disaster. And time and intervening affairs are running against the fixing of that responsibility.

Admiral Kimmel, in particular, is reported as insisting upon an early public hearing of the case. Why must it be denied, arbitrarily? Is there no method whatever for taking care of a situation wherein one in this position may not have a day in court? In civilian affairs a person may not be held for any great length of time without charges being placed against him, nor be denied the right of trial at the earliest opportunity—and certainly not for three years!

Both of these military officers have attained their high rank on merit in the performance of their duties in the nation's armed service. Even under the existing unfortunate circumstances we are sure that the American people as a whole do not sanction the continued holding of doubt and suspicion against these officers' "good names" and leaving them "poor indeed"—for the present, and maybe for posterity—until they have been given the opportunity to present their cases for judgment.

In the fight for democracy and fair play throughout the world, they should not be sacrificed. We hold no brief whatever for either officer, and haven't the faintest idea what a trial might disclose, but we are firmly of the opinion they are being unjustly dealt with. There must be a remedy which can be produced by those in authority, and it should be forthcoming.

Despite higher luxury taxes, twice as much money was spent for alcoholic drinks in Britain last year as was spent in 1938, and almost three times as much for tobacco. Ralph Assheton, treasury financial secretary, told Commons that \$1,072,000,000 was spent for drink before the war and \$2,260,000,000 in 1943, while comparative figures for tobacco were \$696,000,000 in 1938 and \$1,952,000,000 last year. Tax receipts went up about three times from the two sources.

Green's Indorsement of New Manpower Program

The statement by President Green of the American Federation of Labor on the new manpower regulations, referred to in another article appearing in this issue, was as follows:

"The American Federation of Labor is determined to do its full share in bringing about a speedy victory. The liberation of Rome is the first major step toward that victory, but it will not be complete until Berlin and Tokyo also fall before our advancing troops."

"The seven million members of the American Federation of Labor know that the roads to Berlin and Tokyo are long and beset with many difficulties. Because of that knowledge, they have resolved voluntarily to make the war effort on the home front keep pace with the nation's new and impending military offensives."

On Acceptance of Program

"In this spirit, the American Federation of Labor accepts the program of priority job referrals and employment ceilings just announced by the War Manpower Commission."

"Let me emphasize, first of all, that this program is not new and that it represents no basic departure from the voluntary system which has enabled American workers to surpass all others in production output."

"This emergency manpower program, developed by the Management-Labor Committee of the War Manpower Commission, has for some time been successfully carried on in areas of acute labor shortage. It is now being extended to the entire nation after consultation with the representatives of labor and management who have made a thorough study of its operations."

"Such action is made necessary by the fact that the pressure of war needs is bound to become heavier, instead of lighter, in the coming months. Every American must realize this."

For Maximum Contribution

"The new regulations will permit American workers to be informed accurately where and how they can make their maximum contribution, on a voluntary basis, to war production. The system of priority referrals provides the machinery through which public employment offices in co-operation with existing union hiring facilities can keep the workers so informed. This system involves no force and no compulsion."

"Therefore, I urge every international union, state federation of labor, city and central body and representative of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to work with local representatives of the War Manpower Commission in developing programs that will meet the nation's labor needs. I know they will continue to give the same patriotic support to this program that they have given in the past."

War Housing Progress

More than 93 per cent of all housing accommodations scheduled for construction since the war program started in the summer of 1940 are now completed or under construction, the National Housing Agency reports. As of April 30, the war housing program totaled 1,837,278 units, of which 1,571,115 units have been completed, and 147,691 units were under construction, with 118,472 more in pre-construction stages. Nearly 60 per cent of these units involve private financing. The bulk of the units yet to be completed are located on the Pacific Coast, although some war housing is still being provided in scattered areas in the South and Midwest.

Cooking by electronics has been perfected. You'll get it post-war. You'll cook a roast in not over five minutes; well done at the center, rare on the outside!

Report by Clarence H. King on Cleveland Conference

[As mentioned in our last week's issue, Clarence King has returned from a conference in the East called by the Labor League for Human Rights. Mr. King, who is a well known member of San Francisco Musicians' Union No. 6, has recently been named the regional director for the League in this territory, and has entered upon an active campaign in its behalf. This week he prepared a comprehensive report of the Eastern conference. Though of some length, it is deemed worthy of reproduction, in view of the fact that the League is the relief arm of the American Federation of Labor, and that a certain portion of donations made by members of labor organizations in local War Chest drives are allocated to the League for carrying on its relief work. This was done in the San Francisco War Chest drive of last October, and will be the future policy. All members of union labor in this territory, therefore, should read the report of Director King and thus become acquainted with something of the general plans and program of the League.]

By CLARENCE H. KING

Meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, during the week May 19 to 27, 1944, the Labor League for Human Rights held their national convention in one of the most historic periods of world history. Regional Directors from all over the United States were present under the general direction of Matthew Woll, a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, and president of the league.

The American Federation of Labor has as far back as 1935 been on guard against the tyranny then apparent throughout Germany. The American Federation of Labor meeting in Convention at Atlantic City, New Jersey, in 1935, denounced Nazi as well as Fascist government in Europe. It is a historical fact that this convention placed a boycott against all German goods entering the United States at this time. They denounced oppression, brutality, the loss of civil rights and liberty and what little democracy the labor movements of Germany enjoyed or remained at that time.

In Lead Against Oppression

Greatly to the credit of the American Federation of Labor and to Matthew Woll, and in advance of the protest of the people of America, the American and British labor movement from that time up to the present has taken a decided step against oppression and slavery as now existing under the heel of Hitlerism. All over Germany, labor leaders were jailed, placed in concentration camps, as well as maimed and murdered, and are today martyrs to the cause of free labor.

The labor movement of Germany was destroyed by Hitler, their funds were impounded by the Reich. Today no free labor exists in Germany or Europe, and has to all purposes disappeared from Europe in the conquered countries. Europe today is a slave camp and labor throughout the conquered countries are enslaved to the Hitler machine wherever he is in power.

This campaign against Hitler from 1935 has been carried on in an increasing manner up to the present time by the American Federation of Labor, and as you are aware, culminated in the declaration of war.

A Continuing Policy

The American and British labor movement, as well as the American people, have always stood against tyranny in every form, wherever these conditions have prevailed throughout the world, and only by freedom and human rights can America and the brotherhood of man survive.

Also meeting in conjunction with our National Convention were the American Association of Social Workers composed of some 8000 delegates from every city and county throughout America. They composed the great Red Cross organization of America, organized in every county and city in the United States, the nation-wide organization of the National

War Fund as well as War Chest organizations from every state in the union, the general United Nations War Agencies—all were represented at this convention.

Without question these combined organizations will go down in war history as the greatest national organization mobilized for war and post-war ever held during a period of war and crisis.

The Labor League for Human Rights with the full support of the American Federation of Labor in conjunction with the above organizations covered over 100 conferences dealing with every function of the war and post-war problems of human and post-war needs.

Labor Officials Extend Welcome

Philip Hannah of Columbus, Ohio, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, welcomed the League's representatives; also Michael J. Lyden, president of the Ohio Federation of Labor, and regional director of the League in Ohio, made similar remarks. Mr. Abraham Bluestein, executive director in New York of the Labor League for Human Rights, outlined the League's relationship with the National War Fund and the Red Cross administration and reviewed the last year's activities. It is with pride that he announced that 681 Labor League committees had been formed within the past year under the auspices of central labor bodies in 403 cities in the United States. Steps are now being taken to organize further committees in every labor council and union throughout the United States.

Organized labor's rule in war relief work was reflected in the election last year of 54 men and women of the A.F.L. to chairmanships or presidencies of Red Cross chapters and Community Chests.

Matthew Woll, a vice-president of the A.F.L., made

Luigi Antonini Goes to Italy for Another War

Luigi Antonini is going back to Italy. And those who know this dynamic American of Italian descent know that where Antonini goes things happen.

It is an official mission that is taking the vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers to Italy. President William Green has appointed him as American member of a joint U. S.-British trade union mission to aid in rebuilding and maintaining free trade unions in liberated Italy. Commenting on the mission, the International Labor News Service says:

"That will be duck soup for Luigi Antonini. He's been a great success at a very similar job in the United States—in the days when every kind of obstacle, legal and otherwise, was put in the way."

"The State Department has agreed to 'facilitate' Antonini's mission and has consented to his departure.

"With a leaning toward a bit of the theatrical, Antonini seems to push his broad shoulders through trouble with a smile always ready to break. But he can be as forceful as any situation demands.

"To what extent there may be conflict between the ideologies of the Allies is one of those things that hasn't taken on 'the shape of things to come,' but President Green would have had to hunt far and wide to have found a more able diplomat for such a contest of programs. Antonini has been through many a struggle to maintain free unions against commie intrusion, infiltration and general all-round intrigue. He knows his way around in that maze of lingoistic lunacy. But his job will be to help the Italian workers build the kind of labor movement they want; not to force a pattern upon them. But that implies like strictness in preventing any other mission from forcing a pattern upon them. He'll be good at it."

the keynote speech before an audience of 5000 people composed of delegates from all over the country outlining the program that labor is carrying on so well for war and post-war relief. The highlights of Mr. Woll's speech were as follows:

1. Discussion of friendly relations and co-operation of labor and management is fulfilling everywhere throughout America better relations in the cause of common goals.

2. Social responsibility facing industry and labor in the post-war period, and the well-being of those who work for a living.

3. Requesting and demanding protection of standards of living, also for protection of women in industry.

Workers' Contribution

4. The contribution of labor through the 21,000,000 workers in war industries, also the increase of our national income and the increase of production 50 per cent.

5. The great economic readjustments in the post-war period to follow the general dislocation of labor during this period.

6. The hundreds of thousands of young men who are now in war industries due to the shortage of labor.

7. Old-Age Pensions, Social Security and Workmen's Compensation.

8. A relief program in the post-war period in Europe due to the subjugation of the conquered countries under the Nazi heel.

9. The post-war period in Europe and America as well as in the Orient will be a gigantic task of rehabilitation, also the reconversion period in the United States after the war plants are reorganized to peaceful production.

Labor-Management Teamwork

10. Reference to the new era between management and organized labor, their outstanding financial achievements in all the war drives that have been made up to the present time.

11. The Red Cross drive which has exceeded its quota by \$15,000,000, and totals at this time \$215,000,000, with the co-operation of labor in this war drive.

12. The drive by labor in conjunction with the National War Fund organizations throughout the country in making this drive a complete success throughout the country, to help the United Nations and enslaved Europe.

Expresses Appreciation

13. He thanked both management and labor and the American Association of Social Workers for their general co-operation working as a team and spoke of the urgency of labor and management and the American Association of Social Workers continuing their splendid work during the post-war period when their support will be more urgent than ever.

14. The necessity and desire of both labor and management to continue to create better relations in every city and county in the United States which has been achieved.

Better Understanding

15. A better understanding of management and labor together with the War Chest, Community Chests and Agencies throughout the cities and towns of the United States.

16. Mr. Woll made the statement that 30,000,000 positions will have to be reconverted and secured after the war by private industry. The period of time necessary to cancel the millions of war contracts now in effect will tend to delay the reconversion. It is estimated that labor working in these war plants have an average savings of \$269, and in the event the reconversion is delayed this will add to unemployment, and labor must be informed of this fact and be prepared to meet the issue.

During the conference reference was made to the \$2,000,000,000 fund subscribed by the United States
(Continued on Next Page)

REPORT BY DIRECTOR CLARENCE H. KING ON CONFERENCE AT CLEVELAND

(Continued from Page Five)

Government and the United Nations to be used for general emergency relief of Europe after the conquered countries have been liberated from their oppressors. There are about forty million people in Europe who are destitute, hungry and facing slow starvation. Necessities of life will be furnished these people by the United Nations after their liberation. Former Governor Lehman of New York will be in charge of the general European relief.

It should also be of interest to you to know that thirty million jobs in industry will be necessary in order to reconvert from a war to a peace time economy in America with possible delay and unemployment. There will also be our demobilization of the Army and Navy which in full war strength will amount to 11,500,000 men and women returning to civilian employment.

Reshifting of Population

It is obvious that during the post-war period there will be an enormous reshifting of population and labor throughout this land and Europe. This will not only occur in America and Europe but all over the world, and it should be borne in mind that some 40,000,000 additional people in China are migrating to the interior due to Japanese conquests. On account of the destruction of the countries of Europe it is not to be presumed that these people will generally migrate to other lands, as it will be necessary for them to reconstruct the damage caused by the war in their countries. This to a great extent will cushion employment and rehabilitate their countries throughout the continent.

Never in the history of the American Federation of Labor has labor a greater opportunity to serve the cause of humanity throughout the world. Everyone of us has a job to do to preserve our liberty and democracy, for America and the United States as well as free and liberate labor and all the people in the oppressed countries of Europe in order to destroy the tyranny as exemplified by Hitler and his Nazi regime.

In the Far East

Your contributions to the War Chest has been the means of organized labor setting up in Chungking projects of all kinds to assist the Chinese in their resistance to the oppression of the Japanese war lords. Your funds have been used to bring hundreds of Chinese skilled technicians from under the eyes of Japanese in occupied sections of China through enemy lines to Chungking to assist and educate other

workers to carry on the fight. Many recreation facilities have been established; the orphans of China have also been given help through the generous support of the labor movement of America.

Labor has also generously contributed toward the relief of all the United Nations fighting their oppressors; also substantial amounts of supplies have been sent to Britain, Russia, United China, Norway, Belgium, France, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Poland, Queen Wilhelmina Fund, United Yugoslav, etc.

Red Cross Speakers

The convention was addressed by the general directors of the National Red Cross. Organized labor was commended for its drive and the statement was made that without the help of organized labor it is questionable whether their quota would have been attained. The American Red Cross is your Red Cross—it belongs to every American in our land and it is organized in every city, town and county throughout America. Outstanding leaders of American labor are members of the American Red Cross Board of Incorporators. Labor representation is steadily increasing in Red Cross chapters throughout the country. Trade unionists and their families participate regularly in Red Cross activities and in drives, as well as blood donors. The most important duty any member of labor can do is to give of his blood which is processed throughout the country and is brought to the battle front to save your son or brother, or to save the life of humanity in order that we at home may remain free. The Red Cross maintains a two-way flow of communications to our boys in the Armed Forces wherever they may be. A telegram from a wife to her husband on the battle line announcing the birth of a child is brought to him through the Red Cross on the fighting front, then delivered, adding to his morale and contentment.

An Indispensable Work

As casualties mount, the work of the Red Cross becomes even more indispensable in caring for the hospitalized and aiding discharged veterans to readjust themselves to civilian lives. It has given service to six million service men, collected five million pints of blood, recruited 27,600 nurses for the Army and Navy, produced nearly a billion surgical dressings, packed more than five million prisoner of war parcels delivered to the United Nations soldiers in prison camps. It is with its every service at its command endeavoring to ship parcels of food to our boys in the Philippine Islands and it is reported after many attempts that food will soon be going into the Philippine Islands to save the lives of our boys who have been in similar means assaulted and brutally treated and starved by the enemy.

All over the United States in some of our largest cities organized labor, through the Building and Construction Trades, have built large recreational centers for the entertainment of the boys in the Armed

Forces. From New York, Philadelphia, Los Angeles and San Francisco, and many other cities a great job has been done. Organized labor has contributed of their services and have donated liberally out of their treasures to pay for this work. Millions of service men and their friends have participated through these recreational projects. Two million members of organized labor are in the Army and Navy.

A League Accomplishment

Countless sums of money could not do for the organized labor movement what the Labor League for Human Rights has accomplished through uniting labor and management in better relations throughout the community of America and in advertising this program. This condition will continue to grow through co-operation during the war and post-war period, when the needs will become greater.

Organized labor must accept their social responsibility now and in the post-war period. Labor can no longer stand isolated in the community for the fact that labor is now one of the largest parts of the community. We shall and will continue to do our part in working to the best interest of the community—for the benefit of all the people in helping solve their programs of health and general welfare.

It will be the purpose of the Labor League for Human Rights to inform organized labor generally of all health programs in the community of which they may avail themselves, and to give them all a general outline of the Social Agencies benefits which they are entitled to receive. Also, to express its point of view through their committees of representatives of labor thereon, which are known to the Community Chests throughout the State of California, in their respective city or town.

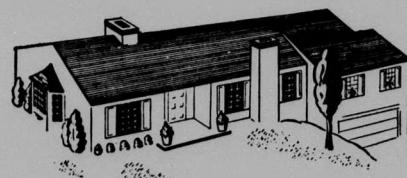
Giving of Labor's Viewpoint

Labor will also be expected to express its point of view in the formation of programs for their benefit in the Council of Social Agencies. It will be our endeavor to explain the purpose of a reference bureau so that all union officers and representatives as well as shop stewards may refer members of organized labor to these services. The various community services are the services of the community as a whole, through the people of their city and their joint contributions and co-operation. This is in no sense of the word to be considered as charity, and is to be considered strictly as a community service, whether it be the erection of a playground with money provided through the community budget, through which all of the people of the city contribute and which organized labor as members of the community shall have a say in the expenditure of these funds for the welfare of labor within the community and all of its citizens.

With the combined interest of organized labor with the rest of the citizens within the community it is our desire to work with them to carry on a program that will be beneficial to all. This will include child care, housing, health, medical care, legal assistance and many other services which the program will contain. All the programs of social reform, child labor laws, general reforms for the benefit of health, local ordinances and state laws, will tend through our joining forces within the communities to make our influence felt within the city and state legislative bodies for the benefit of all.

Labor can be strengthened through its great strength
(Continued on Next Page)

Home Loan Advice



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Drop in Donations of Free Cigarettes for Overseas Forces—Appeal to Union Labor to Augment Supply

President William Green has sent out a communication, addressed "To the Members of the American Federation of Labor," in which is revealed that donation of union label cigarettes for free distribution to the overseas forces, based upon the present requirements, have decreased. The communication follows:

"Undoubtedly, you are aware of the fact that the American Federation of Labor through I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department, last year undertook a plan to send good will messages overseas in the form of free union label Raleigh cigarettes. At first the response was very gratifying, as millions of Raleigh cigarettes were shipped by our locals to all parts of the world, spreading good will for organized labor. Month by month, however, due to many thinking that 'Victory is just around the corner,' donations, based upon the requirements of the men now overseas, have dropped.

"We know that the recipients of these free cigarettes appreciate them, because thousands of letters and cards of thanks have been received by all locals from American fighters in all theaters of war. No small number of the letters are from our own members who are now using guns and grenades instead of the tools of the trade. All of them are unanimous in their appreciation of the free cigarettes being furnished by labor, especially since American smokes are rationed and hard to get in some battle areas. War correspondents, Red Cross workers and high Army and Navy officials all agree that cigarettes from home do more for the morale of our boys than any other one thing.

"According to the Secretary of War, 'we shall have twice as many men overseas in 1944 as in 1943.' Therefore, twice as many smokes will be needed this year. With this in mind, I urge all locals that have not participated in this nation-wide move of spreading good will for union workers to give this your seri-

ous consideration. And I urge those locals that have been sending cigarettes to continue this patriotic and morale-building campaign. With best wishes.

"Fraternally yours,
W.M. GREEN, President,
American Federation of Labor."

Letters of Appreciation

President Green's communication, which is in circular form, contains, on the inside pages, a number of facsimile reproductions of extracts from letters received from overseas men expressing appreciation of the cigarette donations.

As has been announced from time to time in the labor press and through other sources, the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, of Louisville, Ky., has made a special cigarette offer to unions for overseas shipment. With each order of 5000 packs of 20 union label "Raleigh" cigarettes, the company will give 500 packs free, making the cost to the union slightly under 4½ cents per pack.

Working of the Plan

Thus, \$1000 would buy 20,000 packs, the company would donate 2000 packs—a total of 22,000. A donation of \$250 would buy 5000 packs, the company would give 500 packs, making a total of 5500 packs. For a donation of \$125 the purchase will be 2500 packs, but without additional company donation.

Unions may specify the branch of service to which they wish their purchase of cigarettes sent. They will be shipped prepaid to the port of embarkation and be distributed, without charge to the recipient, on arrival at overseas destination by special service officers. Arrangements also may be made with the company to have the name of the union making the donation appear on a sticker attached to the cigarette pack. Any further information desired on the subject may be had from the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Louisville, Ky.

Report by Clarence King

(Continued from Page Six)

in better relations in the community and the social workers through their strength can by joining of forces achieve greater standards for the community. This will lead to human progress and to a common goal. Labor through the community services thus become united to carry on a program and will be in a position to specify their requirements over the conference table. With this general co-operation, misunderstandings of the past will be eliminated to the satisfaction of labor and all concerned.

Organized labor is interested in the work of social betterments within the community. These services in many ways coincide with the bettering of working conditions which labor at all times is striving to improve. It will be our endeavor to acquaint the unions throughout the state in the communities with these services available in your cities, in order that you may be enlightened as this work is of mutual benefit to you and the community. It is our intention in the near future to establish one-day meetings where labor in the community and the various community services can take part in joint discussions. Both sides will have the opportunity to be heard by speakers in a round table discussion where both sides may be heard.

It is with gratification that organized labor is par-

ticipating throughout the country in a better understanding with Chests of their community whether it be the Red Cross, National War Fund, or the Community War Chest and Agencies. Labor representation is everywhere throughout the land doing their part to carry on this program of human need, for the benefit of humanity.

In conclusion, the work of organized labor has always been to improve working conditions and raise the standards of living for all within the community. It desires freedom from fear and want. It is through the co-operation of management and labor and understanding that this goal can be achieved.

Labor and management through a better spirit of understanding and good will one to the other are reaching new goals of co-operation in order that this, our America, may continue to be a better place to live in, a nation worthy of our heroes.

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Report Bureau Statistics Rapped at Closed Parley

A Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance dispatch from Washington on Friday of last week stated as follows:

"With reporters barred, the Department of Labor and particularly its Bureau of Labor Statistics were subjected to pointed criticism yesterday [June 8] in a conference with about 50 officials and research workers of labor organizations, including the A.F.L., the C.I.O. and the Railway Brotherhoods.

"The reason for excluding the press, according to a spokesman for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, was that the meeting was a 'conference' and not a public hearing, and that the closed-door policy had been followed on previous occasions.

Meany Was Critical

"George Meany, A.F.L. secretary-treasurer, was reported to have been the most comprehensive of the union critics, centering his attack on the bureau's cost-of-living statistics, but extending it to declare that 'the secretary of labor does not represent the views of labor in the President's Cabinet.'

"Under the war emergency, said Mr. Meany, 'The Department of Labor has been dangerously weakened and its functions have been taken over by other departments and war agencies. As a result there is no national labor policy and no unification of administration of national legislation dealing with labor problems.'

"The same charge has been made by other critics, claiming to speak from the viewpoints of management and the public, and with some of their charges directed against President Roosevelt because of his insistence on keeping all the strings of the labor situation in his own hands, and his acquiescence in a multiplication of labor agencies.

"Mr. Meany's attack on the Bureau of Labor Statistics reached the conclusion that 'the bureau has become identified with an effort to freeze wages, to the extent that it is no longer a free agency of statistical research.'

Previous Action Recalled

"Mr. Meany, with a C.I.O. representative—R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers—recently joined in reporting a labor union study charging that the cost of living during the war period has risen about twice what is shown by bureau's figures. This union report has been made the basis for attempts to get the War Labor Board to revise its Little Steel formula of wage control.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Writing from Yountville Veterans Home, where he has been undergoing treatment the past two weeks, John B. Lockman of the *Call-Bulletin* proofroom says he is feeling much better and that he has the assurance of doctors there he will be as well as ever in a few weeks. He says Yountville is a grand place and that he is entirely satisfied with his surroundings.

Terry L. Stanley, who left here around three months ago, writes from Los Angeles, sending regards to all his friends here, and stating his family enjoys the change to southern California. Terry is now with Typographic Service Inc., on East Pico.

C. B. Maxwell, *Chronicle* operator, and wife left last Sunday for Clear Lake, where they will spend two weeks' vacation, boating and fishing.

A. L. Kuhnle of the Board of Fire Underwriters chapel returned from a week spent in Eureka last Sunday evening and returned to the northern California city the following morning, after receiving word that his mother had passed away there. He had gone to Eureka on June 2 on learning of the serious illness of his mother, and had remained with her until it was considered she was out of danger. Sympathy is extended him in his bereavement.

Vice President A. G. Neilson is the first of the union's officials to take a vacation this year. Not intending to take any trips this year, Al says the entire week will be spent at his Berkeley home—"just resting."

Carl Ludwig of the *Call-Bulletin* chapel has just received a voluminous letter from his son, Corporal Ralph Ludwig, now with our forces in Italy. This is just about the best descriptive letter we have read. His visit to Naples and several villages, a trip to the resurrected ruins of the ancient city of Pompeii, and his description in minutest detail of the people and the places he visited, are highly interesting. Especially so are experiences and difficulties he encountered in the train ride to Pompeii.

Mollie Furness of the Board of Fire Underwriters proofroom is leaving Monday for the Russian River, where she has made arrangements for a cottage and will enjoy a week's vacation.

William Webster, retired member of No. 21, left on Tuesday for southern California, where he will visit in Long Beach with his son and wife. His son is a member of the armed forces and is stationed near Long Beach.

Harry D. McNeill of the Carlisle chapel is leaving on Sunday for Lake Tahoe, where he will vacation for a week at Camp Richardson.

E. B. ("Bones") Anderson, retired member of No. 21 residing in Oakland, left Monday afternoon for Almanor Lake, in Plumas county, where he will enjoy a vacation of six or eight weeks. Anderson visited the *Examiner* office on June 6 in order to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of his beginning work for that paper.

Howard F. Copple, ship printer sailing out of this port, arrived in San Francisco from the South Seas early this week and visited at headquarters.

Announcement comes from the National Labor Bureau that H. I. Christie, former secretary of the San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council, and representative of the printing trades unions at Sac-

ramento during the 1941 session, is now associated with the Bureau as director of service.

Chairman Charlotte McKeown of the Borden chapel and her sister, Margaret McKeown of the *Recorder*, are spending this week at Santa Cruz.

E. J. Gann of the *Wall Street Journal* started two weeks' vacation last Saturday. This year Ed's vacation will be spent at home, and how. Reason: his three daughters are all confined to their beds with measles.

W. C. Born, of the *Recorder* day side, and wife left on Wednesday for Los Angeles, where they will spend a week's vacation and visit with relatives.

News Chapel Notes — By L. L. Heagney

The seemingly easy way the Allies landed in France failed to surprise Jay Palmeter. That 3000 miles of coastline, he points out, couldn't be fortified in fifty years, and the Nazis had but four, hence though Jay read and listened to much about Fortress Europa most of it he took with a pinch of salt. Palmeter was convinced no nation could find materials—big guns, men and cement—to fortify so lengthy a continent and wage a war on the scale Germany does in Russia, Italy and the Balkans.

Practically everyone with a phone got a jingle early "invasion morning" to hop to the shop and start work. "It reversed things for me," Ed Balthasar tells us. "They asked me to turn out when ordinarily I'm just turning in."

"Don't quote any more proverbs to me," growled Harvey Bell, "like the one which goes 'A watched pot never boils.' Every morning for weeks I'd been on an early shift watching for the invasion to start, and the morning it did I had on a sub."

"Somebody," suggested Harry Cross, "better start the wheels turning and grind out a new saying as that old one, 'I'm waiting for the invasion to start,' went into the pi box when it did start, and what a start—moving as inexorably as an earthquake."

It's possible Jack Spann could be older, yet despite that long span of years Jack likes to begin the day's slavery while the stars twinkle. And on invasion morning he did. "Wish I could have an early start regularly," he confided to Lucille Davis. "Join the Army," she comforted him. "You'll get it regularly."

Writing to Chairman Abbott, Corporal Frank Kramer notes his outfit had moved from one island in a South Pacific atoll to another of the same group. "It's a change for the worse," the corporal said. "Our former camp had a few palm trees, shell torn; shrubs and some real earth. On this nothing remains since our fleet finished its job. I'll take that back, there are sand, bugs and heat. Bathing water, standing in shell holes and depressions, accumulates a smell to describe which words fail me. The first thing I do on getting back to civilization will be to jump under a shower of clean, cold, American water."

Report comes that Rube Burrow, night ad skipper, has been hospitalized. Rube doesn't know what his ailment is; neither does his doctor. Apparently, though quite ill, he is undergoing a check-up as well as treatment . . . Harry Crotty, he insists, will have a check-up too, but Crotty has been promising himself that very thing several years so this column promises headlines and red ink "if." Occasionally, Harry says, his legs simply fall out from under him.

At its May meeting the San Leandro Roosevelt School Dad's Club elected Eddie O'Rourke treasurer for the ensuing term. The previous year O'Rourke served as chairman of the attendance committee. This is a state-wide organization, Eddie tells us, which mingles neither in local nor state politics, strives only to benefit schools and school children.

Vacation still is with us. No doubt remained when Harold Krueger flew to San Diego on a visit to relatives. On the return trip Harold plans a stopover at Los Angeles to see Margaret Bengston, who used to read proof here . . . Lester Brewster, true to ancient custom, intends spending his time off in Denver, his home town . . . Frugality pays, and Chick Smoot practiced it on gas coupons. Which now permits Chick and the Missus to drive to Stockton vacation bent to kill time on the ranch of a friend.

Newspapers tell us folks are letting down on their Victory gardens," commented Vince Porrazzo. "Bad,

very bad. The war looks to be anything but over and people ought to grow not only vegetables but meat. Recently science discovered how to raise, in San Francisco back yards, the dwarf croupus. If this meat is cooked at 12 picas Fahrenheit it is a tasty dish lots of folks like—12 feet away. All printers though enjoy a pibox souffle, well done, and adorned with lettuce and agate proofreaders."

Women's Auxiliary No. 21—By Mable A. Skinner

The next regular business meeting will be held next Tuesday, June 20, at 8 p. m., 240 Golden Gate avenue. Election of officers will take place at this time. This will be the last meeting for this term, so let's make it a good one.

The Charter Day party and installation of officers will be held Tuesday, June 27, in the social hall (Red Men's building). There will be an orchestra and refreshments. We hope all our members and friends will be present to make this a gala occasion. The installation of officers will take place at 8:15 sharp, and the orchestra will take over from 9 p. m. till midnight.

Golf News — By Fred N. Leach

Plans are now all complete for the Golf Association's trek to the Richmond Golf Club on Sunday, June 25. Tee time has been set at 10 o'clock to give those who have to go to work on Sunday a chance to get back early. Greens fees are one dollar, and the entry fee is 50 cents. And there will be a hole-in-one contest and a guest flight.

The play will be 18 holes medal at handicap, but will also include at the same time the quarter finals of the match play for both the championship and consolation flights. In the hole-in-one contest, the sporty second hole has been selected. This hole, with its kidney-shaped, postage stamp-size green is a honey for the hole-in-one contest. The 19th hole at Richmond is in fine shape too, and Pat Marcovich, the pro promises us a lot of fun.

Transportation to Richmond is well arranged. This correspondent has now room for four riders. If you need a ride, call BAyview 0793, and call early—don't wait until the last day. If you will have room in your car for one or more riders, let the secretary know.

The July tourney has been set for Sharp Park. This will be on Sunday, July 30, and details will be published later. And don't forget to mark Sunday, August 27 on your calendar. That's the day of the Association's "Annual."

Shelley Offers Funds Use Bill

San Francisco would be entitled to use its share of State funds for planning postwar local road projects in co-operative agreements with outside counties under a bill introduced in the Senate last Tuesday by Senator John F. Shelley.

Shelley said the bill, if passed, would allow the city to join with other nearby counties in preparing plans for contraction of the Sausalito lateral extension to the Golden Gate bridge.

In 1943 the legislature appropriated \$1,250,000 for planning future county roads.

PREYED ON WAR PRISONERS' KIN

A "devilish sort of black market," which has been preying on the kin of war prisoners, has been broken up, a House committee was informed recently by Malcolm S. Hensley, chief of wire services for the Federal Communications Commission. He said that some radio amateurs have been intercepting government radio messages from prisoners and delivering them to relatives for a price. "Some were just plain scoundrels," Hensley asserted. "They say to grieving wives and parents, 'Pay me enough money and I'll get you a message from your son or husband who is missing in action overseas.'

"I am not ashamed to confess that I am ignorant of what I do not know."—Cicero.

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Post-War Trade Pacts Seen As Serious Peril to Workers

In a speech before the Manufacturing Chemists Association in New York City, Matthew Woll, second vice president of the American Federation of Labor, warned American workers and business men to expect shifts in trade alliances between foreign nations after the war has ended.

"It seems almost a foregone conclusion," he said, "that many nations, particularly in Europe, will maintain state agencies for the control and direction of foreign trade. Long before the present war international cartels and giant corporations dominated world trade in many products."

This, he implies, will work to the disadvantage of American workers and business men, and can be expected to benefit low-wage, government-subsidized countries.

"In certain industries," he continues, "giant national corporations in the leading countries have concluded a complicated series of agreements dividing up world markets and exchanging engineers, production processes, patents, and sometimes organizing jointly owned producing or selling companies in various markets and dictating terms of trade to independent distributors."

Future of Workers Endangered

The future of the small and medium-size manufacturer and of the worker in industries where competition still exists is endangered today to a greater extent than ever before in history. The great domestic market provided by the farmers is threatened first by the loss of foreign markets. The former export and domestic markets of competitive American industries are similarly threatened.

Faced with the huge problem of shifting approximately 30,000,000 war workers and service men into avenues of profitable employment in the post-war period, the question of unemployment in the period of transition is of transcendent importance.

"After all, the whole life of the workers is pervaded and molded by his job; by the physical conditions under which he works; by the length of his working day; by the adequacy of his pay; by the extent to which he is protected against arbitrary discharge; and by the nature of the strains under which he works. ***

Invitation to Disaster

"It would be an invitation to disaster to permit foreign state-controlled industries to invade the American market with their war stocks and excess production capacity by means of state subsidies which could nullify superior American efficiency and destroy superior American living standards."

Reminding that trade agreements between foreign nations with inferior currencies, and subsidies in other preferences, and subsidies in other forms will work to the disadvantage of American industry and American workmen, he said:

An Outstanding Problem

The outstanding post-war problem, both national and international, is to find ways and means to meet in a spirit of justice and human kindness the proper

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This great home furnishing store was founded on a basis of Liberal Terms — and our credit plan is still generous

A YEAR to pay, the Lachman way

Note for Housewives

Housewives can now obtain complete price lists of groceries and meats in a handy pamphlet form from their local O.P.A. boards, it is announced. These price lists are most convenient for thrifty housewives who operate on a budget. By checking prices before shopping a housewife will know to the penny how much her day's shopping will cost. O.P.A. advises picking up these lists as soon as possible, because the supply is limited.

economic aspirations of both nations and individuals in order that the temptation to international war may be removed.

"Through bitter experience the world has learned that no nation is free if its daily bread can be given or be withheld in war or in peace according to needs or pleasures of some other nation.

"The world has likewise learned that political liberty is but an empty shell."

Hutcheson on Air Tomorrow

William L. Hutcheson, general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, will make a brief radio address over the "Victory, F.O.B." program tomorrow (Saturday) at 3 p.m., EWT. He is expected to discuss labor's and management's achievements in the war production program.

This Year's A.F.L. Convention

The annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will convene in New Orleans this year. A fact which may have been forgotten by many union members is that the convention this year will not meet until the third Monday in November instead of the usual first Monday in October. The Federation constitution provides that in national presidential election years the convention shall convene on the later date.

New Tack in Anti-Labor Suit

Attorneys for the city of Milledgeville, Ga., contend in the U. S. District Court at Macon that labor unions are a business enterprise and therefore subject to municipal license. Milledgeville is one of the southern cities that has been experimenting with anti-union legislation. Asked to show cause why an injunction should not be issued in behalf of the United Steelworkers, the city's council sought to sustain imposition of a \$5000 annual license fee and a requirement that organizers be residents of Milledgeville for at least twelve months prior to application.

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State Federation Council To Meet Here June 24-25

The regular quarterly meeting of the California State Federation of Labor's executive council will convene July 24 and 25 at the Clift hotel in San Francisco. This meeting, which will be fully attended, will concern itself with an agenda that reflects every vital question affecting labor and the war.

A comprehensive report of the meeting will be supplied as usual to the affiliates of the Federation through the *Quarterly Bulletin* which will be mailed to every individual union.

Australian Labor Speaker Here

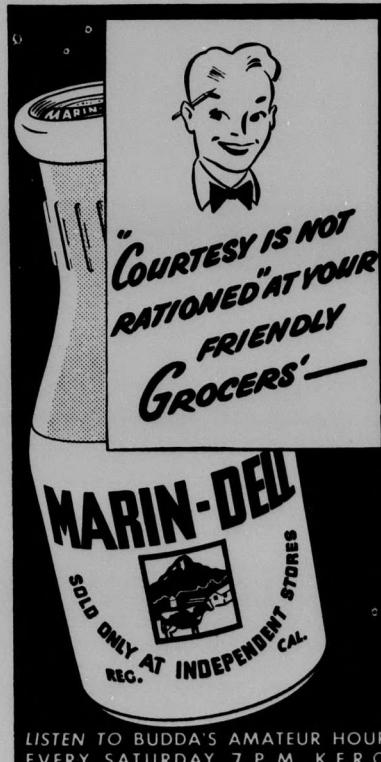
Announcement is made by Director E. Guy Talbott of the International Center that P. J. Cleary, labor delegate from Australia to the recent International Labor Conference held in Philadelphia, will speak in San Francisco at 150 Golden Gate avenue, on June 29, at 8 p. m. His subject will be "The I.L.O. Plans for the Post-War World." The guest speaker for the occasion is a member of the Upper House of the Victoria Parliament; president of the Australia Council of Trade Unions; general secretary of the Food Preservers' Union; federal president of the Storemen's and Packers' Union, and has held other important positions.

Labor Men at Party Conventions

In the coming national political conventions organized labor in California will have representation in the conclaves of both parties.

The Republicans will meet first and on this State's delegation will be Anthony L. Noriega of the San Francisco Moving Picture Operators, and president of the California State Federation of Labor; Charles W. Real of the Oakland Teamsters, and a vice-president of the State Federation of Labor; and Lloyd Mashburn of the Los Angeles building trades.

At the Democratic convention the California representation will have on its roster Secretary C. J. Haggerty of the State Federation of Labor, who also is a member of the building trades; and the other will be State Senator John F. Shelley, president of the San Francisco Labor Council, and whose affiliation is with the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union.



S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone MArket 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, June 9, 1944.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Vice-President Haggerty.

Roll Call of Officers—All present except President Shelley, who was excused.

Approval of Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Waiters No. 30—Alfred C. Armstrong, Charles Blub, Domingo Casedella, Harold Franklin, Jacob Holzer, Joseph Iacono, Joseph Piccini, Sam Taback, Joseph Wilder, Sanford Williams. Referred to organizing committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, June 9.) Called to order at 7:30 p. m. The following was examined by the committee and having been found to possess the proper qualifications it was recommended by the committee that he be seated as a delegate to this Council: Electrical Workers No. 6—W. H. Diedericksen. Recommendation adopted.

Communications—Filed: The following acknowledged receipt of our letter with copy of letter from the Molders dealing with their difficulties with the War Labor Board regarding wage brackets; California State Federation of Labor, Waiters' Union No. 30. Daniel V. Flanagan, Western representative, American Federation of Labor, stating progress of A.F.L. organizing campaign among clerical employees in shipyards in San Francisco and Marin county; also

inclosing financial statement for May, 1944. The following announced the Fifth War Loan Drive to start June 12 and end July 8, 1944, and asked the all-out support of our membership: Charles F. West Jr., U. S. Treasury Department; C. J. Haggerty, secretary, California State Federation of Labor. Letter from Senator John F. Shelley inclosing copy of an opinion rendered by Mr. Fred Wood, legislative counsel, regarding non-certified employees of the school department of the City and County of San Francisco. Weekly News Letters from the California State Federation of Labor dated May 31 and June 7.

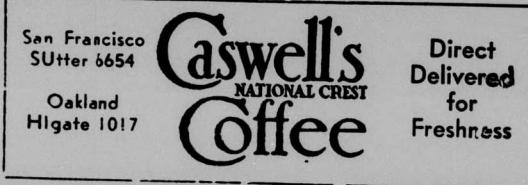
Donations: To San Francisco War Chest: Cooks No. 40—\$1128 (making a total of \$60,006.56 contributed so far). Theatrical Employees B-18—\$50. Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484—\$45.33. San Francisco Red Cross: Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278—\$600. Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484—\$222.67.

Bills were presented, approved by the trustees, and ordered paid.

A communication was received from William P. McCabe, secretary-treasurer of the San Francisco Labor Council Hall Association, regarding the amount proposed to be spent for improvements, etc., according to the by-laws. Motion made that we concur in the action of the Hall Association; carried.

Referred to the LABOR CLARION: E. Guy Talbot, Director of the International Center, 68 Post street, invites delegates and members of the unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council to attend a meeting in the auditorium, 150 Golden Gate avenue, Thursday evening, June 29 at 8 o'clock, to hear Mr. P. J. Clarey, labor delegate from Australia, to the I.L.U. speak. J. M. Casey, secretary, Labor Advisory Committee O.P.A., attaching form to be filled out and used for supplemental gasoline mileage.

Request complied with: J. M. Casey, secretary, Labor Advisory Committee O.P.A., inclosing questionnaire (under separate cover a supply will be sent to the Council) asking that our membership fill in these



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NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 532 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Brenner, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Country Gentleman*.

Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.)

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and working men's clothing.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Nevalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.

Sherwin-William Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.

Time and Life (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Val Vita Food Products, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.

Locksmith Shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

The "Invasion Appeal" by Green for War Production

Immediately after official announcement, last week, of Allied landings on the coast of France signalized the beginning of the long-awaited invasion of Europe, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor issued an urgent message to all affiliated unions to maintain uninterrupted production until victory is won.

His telegram to the presidents of all national and international unions in the Federation follows:

"D-Day is here. From now until Hitler is finally crushed every worker enrolled in the army of production must consider himself part of the invasion forces of the United States and conduct himself accordingly."

"I call on you, in the name of the American boys who are risking their lives under enemy fire, to maintain uninterrupted production under any and all circumstances. Until victory is won every worker must give the same all-out service that our armed forces are giving on the field of battle."

The A.F.L. chief cancelled other engagements calling him out of town and prepared to go on the air on the "Labor For Victory" program last Sunday with a message to all A.F.L. workers throughout the country.

forms and forward to us. This will assist in the general support of labor's fight against inflation.

Referred to the Committee on Post-War Planning: A communication was received from Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Union No. 89 inclosing copy of their letter to the Board of Supervisors regarding the subject of Post-War Planning-Six Year Capital Expenditures.

Resolutions: A resolution was submitted by the International Association of Fire Fighters regarding the 48-hour week for firemen; motion made to endorse; carried unanimously.

Reports of Unions—Production Machinists, Local 1327—Reported that many of their members are being laid off on account of "cutbacks" in contracts and complained of this district not being granted any new contracts, they going to other parts of the country. Waiters No. 30—Complained that the U. S. Employment Service is discriminating against men and sending women to all positions in the catering business, thereby depriving the employer of the right to employ men.

Receipts, \$2313; disbursements, \$1643.19.

Meeting adjourned at 8:45 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT DEATHS

The nation's traffic death toll for the first four months of this year was 7650—15 per cent higher than for the same period last year—the National Safety Council reports. This increase forecasts a 1944 traffic toll of 27,000 if the present trend continues throughout the year. These figures represent an added toll of almost 100 lives for the first four months and 3600 for all of 1944. The April traffic death total alone was 1770—12 per cent above the same month last year. This increase is three times as great as the 4 per cent rise in March. April was the seventh consecutive month to show an increase over the corresponding month of the preceding year.

GOOD FOOD

ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT

OPEN ALL NIGHT

HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR STREET, corner of Turk
3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
70 4th STREET, Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION

SPEEDY SERVICE

OUR OWN BAKERY

Gasoline Rationing As Applied to Union Agents

The following communication, from Joseph M. Casey, secretary of the Labor Advisory Committee, O.P.A., was presented to the Labor Council last Friday evening, as referred to in its minutes appearing elsewhere in this issue. It is addressed to all local unions and central labor bodies, and is here reproduced as informative to business representatives of labor organizations on the subject of preferred gasoline rationing. (A copy of the blank information form accompanied the communication):

"Under the Gasoline Rationing Regulations, preferred mileage (that is, mileage in excess of 400 miles per month) may only be allowed to representatives of labor as well as management and government for necessary travel to recruit and train workers in certain designated essential establishments and industries as classified in the Regulations, and in order to maintain peaceful relations in such establishments. No other travel is preferred."

"Because of the difficulties encountered by union representatives in making applications for supplemental mileage, your Labor Advisory Committee requested the O.P.A. District Office to discuss the problem with representative members of the local War Price and Rationing Boards. This discussion brought out the fact that these difficulties result from a misunderstanding on the part of some business representatives who think that all of their travel is preferred and do not give the local Boards sufficient information to make a proper distinction between the activities of representatives which are preferred and which are not.

"As a result of the Committee meeting of Board members, it was recommended to the Labor Advisory Committee that if your representatives supply certain facts, which we have incorporated into a form for your convenience, former difficulties encountered with supplemental mileage applications will be practically eliminated.

"The District O.P.A. Office will inform all of the War Price and Rationing Boards of the recommendation of the Board members committee and your Labor Advisory Committee so that it is incumbent upon you to make certain that the attached form is submitted by your representative with each application for supplemental mileage."

PAINTERS IN SERVICE

The total of members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America who have entered the combat forces of the United States and Canada, as reported to the union's general office here by 1253 local unions was 19,590 as of May 25. Of this total, 19,422 are reported by local unions in the United States. Included in the total are 2689 members who have been killed in action reported as missing in action or discharged from the armed forces for disability or other causes.

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FOR MEN

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San Francisco

ONE-MAN BARGAINING POLL

In a 4-page decision, the New York State Labor Relations Board decided that Patrick Finn, employed for 14 years as a maintenance worker in a loft building constitutes a bargaining unit under the law and as such must cast his ballot in a one-man election to decide whether he wants to be represented by Local 94 and 94a of the Union of Operating Engineers. As he is the only employee in the building it is conceded his vote will represent the majority. Finn will cast his ballot in an election supervised by the board within 20 days, according to the decision.

Meeting of Union Labor Party Called for June 24

A call has been issued for a convention of the Union Labor party, to be held in the auditorium of the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets, on the evening of Saturday, June 24.

"War will disappear, like the dinosaur, when changes in world conditions have destroyed its survival value." —Millikan.

23 X W-644

Another State Develops Building Standards Code

CHICAGO.—Connecticut's new basic state building code, which is being developed by the state housing authority, will be the third in the nation—Ohio and Wisconsin already have taken such action to remedy confusion in the field of construction standards.

Need of Code Proven

Studies made of existing building regulations in Connecticut have proven the need of a code, the National Association of Housing Officials say. There is little uniformity in existing codes, and most of them are out of date because of the difficulty of securing necessary funds and personnel for revision.

A modern code, periodically revised and properly enforced, is important to all property owners and prospective property owners in the state, the association comments. Regulations also are needed for factories and office commercial buildings where people are housed a large portion of the day.

Connecticut's code will provide health, fire protection and structural safety measures not only in homes, but in all buildings where people work; the code will be left entirely to voluntary local adoption and enforcement.

Where permits are not required for electrical installations and no regular inspections are made, many hazards have resulted, a housing authority study shows. In some localities 70 per cent of the fires have been caused by defective wiring. Lack of proper plumbing regulations also is a serious menace, the association says.

Advisory Group to Aid

The model code will be developed with the assistance of a consultant and a building code advisory committee. Each portion of the proposed code as prepared by the consultant will be submitted to the advisory committee for study.

"CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR" CASE

The American Civil Liberties Union reports that Alfred Lloyd Saunders of Los Angeles, conscientious objector, was freed from military imprisonment at Fort MacArthur in May in the first successful habeas corpus case taken in line with the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Arthur G. Billings. In the Billings case the court ruled that an inductee is not in the army and subject to military jurisdiction until he voluntarily takes the oath of allegiance. Saunders, classified 1A, reported for induction but refused to take the oath, whereupon he was arrested by military police. After the Supreme Court ruling in the Billings case, the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco issued a writ of habeas corpus. Saunders will probably be turned over to the civil authorities for prosecution.

OPENING THE BATTLE

Wife: "The doctor said at once that I needed a stimulant. Then he asked to see my tongue." Husband (alarmed): "Good heavens! I do hope he didn't give you a stimulant for that, dear."

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MA. 6260

A Tribute

To My Father, and to All Fathers,
For Fathers' Day, June 18, 1944.

A Horse to Banbury Cross

*INA DRAKE SWEET

I remember a day now long gone past
When I sat at my father's knee,
I was riding a horse to Banbury Cross
As happy a child as could be;
And father was saying: "Gid-dap, gid-dap,
We must hurry to Banbury Cross,
For I must buy Baby some brand new shoes
And a dolly to cuddle up."

Oh, what would I give for that horse today,
To ride at my father's knee;
I'd give the crown jewels—if they were mine—
I'd give all the wealth of Christendom—
I would not haggle—if I could but ride—
Once again at my father's knee.

(*The author, Mrs. Ina L. Rickard, who writes under her maiden name, is a retired member of San Francisco Typographical Union.)

PRISONS TRAIN WORKERS

Men and women behind prison walls are being trained for useful war work, with the result that, upon release, they are ready to take jobs in aircraft factories, shipyards and other vital war industries. W.M.C. Chairman Paul V. McNutt reports. About 3200 men and women have been trained in federal prisons. Training programs are also conducted in leading state prisons in New York, California, North Carolina, and Ohio.

BANKS "IN THE MONEY"

The nation's banks are right up front in the profit parade, it was disclosed recently by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The 13,274 institutions insured by the corporation, it said, last year increased their profits after taxes by \$197 millions, or a gain of 45 per cent over 1942. The net return on capital and reserves was 8.6 per cent, a new high in the history of the deposit insurance corporation.

NEW DRUG CURES SHELLSHOCK

Another "miracle" drug, said to cure shellshock cases in two hours with no after-effects, has been added to a growing list that is taking some of the terror out of war. The drug, ergotamine tartrate, was discovered by Dr. Robert G. Heath, chief medical officer at a merchant marine hospital on Long Island. Satisfactory tests are declared to have been made on several hundred merchant seamen who suffered from battle strain and all were restored to normal.

"Children have more need of models than of critics."—JOUBERT.

Labor Party of Sweden Backs Neutrality Program

The Swedish Social-Democratic party convention, held at Stockholm, in preparation for the general elections next September has voted continued support of the Swedish foreign policy aiming at maintenance of peace and national independence, the American-Swedish News Exchange, Inc., reports.

To back the foreign policy, the party also supports a "positive defense policy." At the same time the convention declared itself in favor of participation in an international system whose principal goal would be an international order based on law, supported by a democratically organized police force to maintain peace. Sweden's foreign policy, it declared further, should be subject to popular supervision.

More extensive Scandinavian collaboration was approved. At present the Social-Democratic party holds a majority in both houses of the Riksdag, but ever since the war began it has participated in a coalition or "national union" government which includes three other parties, the Conservatives, the Farmers and the People's party (Liberals).

On the other hand, the convention voted unanimously to reject even technical co-operation with the Communists in the elections. In the past, the two parties have at times appeared on the same ballot under the joint title of "The Workers' Party," so as to take advantage of the proportional election system which since 1909 has been in use in Sweden.

TRAIN IN COMBAT SWIMMING

At many military and naval stations in this country, in our insular possessions and on some of the war fronts, special Red Cross field representatives are now training instructor-classes among the services in combat swimming.

POST OFFICE AUCTION

Postmaster McCarthy announces the auction sale of unclaimed merchandise, to be held June 20, beginning at 9 a. m. and continue until all goods are sold. The auction will take place at the Main Post Office, Seventh and Mission streets, and the merchandise to be sold will be on display on the day previous, June 19, from 9 to 3:30 o'clock.



SAN FRANCISCO JOINT COUNCIL OF TEAMSTERS

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Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
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